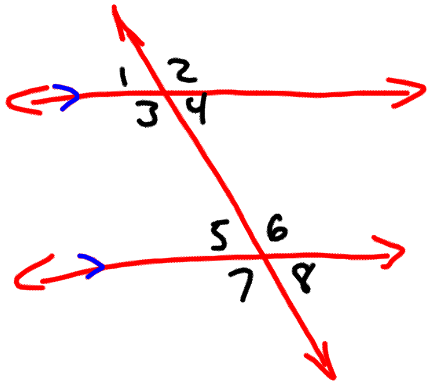


CORRESPONDING ∠S
∠1 & ∠5
∠2 & ∠6
∠3 & ∠7
∠4 & ∠8

ALT. INT. ∠S
∠4 AND ∠5
∠3 AND ∠6

ALT. EXT. ∠S
∠1 AND ∠8
∠2 AND ∠7

CONSECUTIVE INT ∠S
∠4 AND ∠6
∠3 AND ∠5

CONSECUTIVE EXT ∠S
∠2 AND ∠8
∠1 AND ∠7

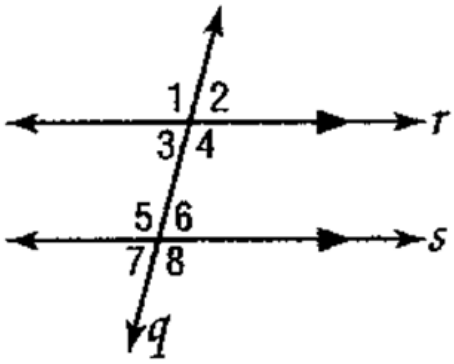
Section 3.2 - Angle Measures of Special Pairs Target 3D

Review:

line $r \parallel$ line s

So, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4 \cong \angle 5 \cong \angle 8$

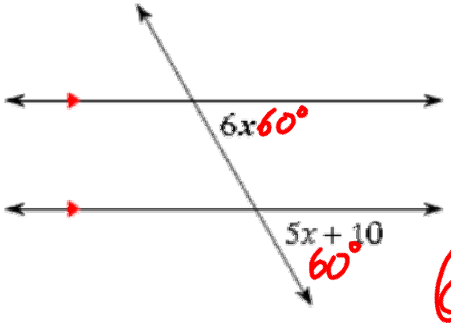
$\angle 2 \cong \angle 3 \cong \angle 6 \cong \angle 7$



Solve

Remember, if angles are congruent, then they are equal to each other. If they are supplementary, their sum = 180

1.



Angle Type: CORRESPONDING ∠s

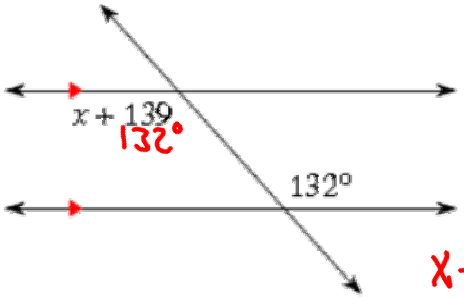
Equation:

$6x = 5x + 10$

$-5x \quad -5x$

$x = 10$

2.



Angle Type: ALT. INT. ∠s

Equation:

$x + 139 = 132$

$-139 \quad -139$

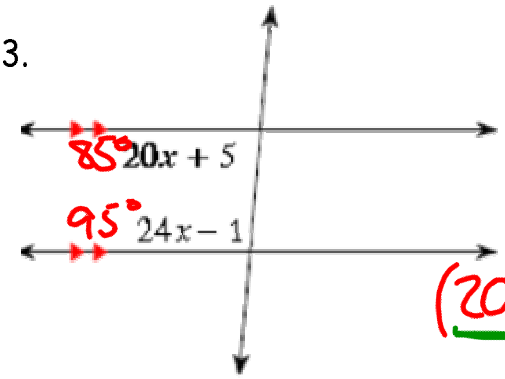
$x = -7$

Section 3.2 - Angle Measures of Special Pairs Target 3D

Solve Algebraically:

Remember, if angles are congruent, then they are equal to each other. If they are supplementary, their sum = 180

3.



Angle Type: CONSECUTIVE INT. ∠S

Equation:

$(20x+5)+(24x-1)=180$

$44x+4=180$

$-4 \quad -4$

$44x=176$

$\frac{44x}{44}=\frac{176}{44}$

$x=4$

Summary:

Use the given information about the angles to set up an algebraic equation. If the angles are congruent, set them equal to each other. If the angles are supplementary, add them together and set it equal to 180. Solve the equation and check to see if the answer makes sense.